

## IN THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently amended) A urea-urea condensate-sewer sludge composition produced by the process of mixing, heating and reacting the following components:

A) urea and/or urea condensate, in the amount of 25 to 200 parts by weight;

B) sewer sludge, in the amount of 100 to 200 parts by weight;

C) carbonization auxiliaries, in the amount of ~~0~~ 5 to 300 parts by weight;

D) filler, in the amount of ~~0~~ 5 to 300 parts by weight;

~~E) water, in the amount of 0 to 500 parts by weight;~~

component A and B are first heated and reacted, then component C is added and/or reacted then components ~~D and E are~~ is added and mixed.

2. (Currently amended) The urea-urea-condensate-sewer sludge composition of claim 1 wherein the carbonization auxiliary is selected from the group consisting of phosphorus containing compounds, boron containing compounds, boron-phosphate containing compounds, silicon-phosphorus containing compounds and sulfur containing compounds that produce acidic components in the pyrolysis mixture, in an amount of ~~0~~ 5 to 300 parts by weight.

3. (Original) The urea-urea condensate composition of claim 1 wherein the urea-urea condensate-sewer sludge composition is utilized as a bio-fertilizer.

4. (Currently amended) The urea-urea condensate-sewer sludge composition of Claim 1 wherein the filler is selected from the group consisting of urea, melamine, dicyandiamide, melamine cyanurate, amino phosphates, amino polyphosphates, aminoplasts, phenoplasts, powdered synthetic resins, sawdust, lignin, lignin sulfate, lignin sulfite, carbohydrates, bituminous additives, graphite, graphite compounds, ~~cyanuric derivatives or~~ ~~their formaldehyde resins~~, powdered coke, silica, alkali metal silicates, alkaline earth metal

silicates, metals, metal silicates, metal oxides, metal carbonates, metal sulphates, metal phosphates ~~and~~ metal borates, glass beads, hollow glass beads, hydrated aluminum oxide, Portland cement, biuret, cyanuric acid, cyamelide and mixtures thereof, in an amount ~~of~~ 5 to 300 parts by weight.

5. (Currently amended) A method for producing urea-urea condensate-sewer sludge composition

comprising of mixing, heating and reacting the following components:

(A) urea and/or urea condensate, in the amount of 10 to 100 parts by weight:

(B) wet sewer sludge, in the amount of 100 to 200 parts by weight based on the dry weight of sewer sludge;

Thereby producing urea-urea condensate-sewer sludge, then add and mix and/or react

(C) carbonization auxiliaries, in the amount of ~~of~~ 5 to 300 parts by weight;

then add and mix

(D) filler, in the amount of ~~of~~ 5 to 300 parts by weight. ~~;~~

~~(E) water, in the amount of 0 to 500 parts by weight.~~

6. (original) The method of claim 5 wherein the urea and/or urea condensate reacts with the sulfur compounds in the sewer sludge to reduced the odor produced from heating the sewer sludge.

7. (Currently amended) The urea-urea condensate-sewer sludge composition ~~of claim 1~~ wherein the urea-urea-sewer sludge composition is mixed in or applied on a flammable organic material and utilized as a flame retardant composition and produced by the process consisting of mixing, heating and reacting the following components:

A) urea and/or urea condensate, in the amount of 25 to 200 parts by weight;

B) sewer sludge, in the amount of 100 to 200 parts by weight;

C) carbonization auxiliaries, in the amount of 5 to 300 parts by weight;

D) filler, in the amount of 5 to 300 parts by weight;

component A and B are first heated and reacted, then component C is added and/or reacted,

then component D is added and mixed.

8. (original) The urea-urea condensate-sewer sludge composition of claim 1 is reacted with an aldehyde to produce an aldehyde-urea-urea condensate-sewer sludge resin.

9. (currently amended) The ~~aldehyde~~ urea-urea condensate-sewer sludge resin of claim 8 wherein the aldehyde is and aqueous formaldehyde.

10. (Currently amended) The urea-urea condensate-sewer sludge composition of claim ~~4~~ 7 wherein the urea-urea condensate-sewer sludge composition is mixed in and/or on a flammable organic material thereby producing a flame retarded composition.

11. (currently amended) The method of claim 5 wherein the carbonization auxiliary is selected from the group consisting of phosphorus containing compounds, boron containing compounds, boron-phosphate containing compounds and sulfur containing compounds that produce acidic components in the pyrolysis mixture, in the amount of ~~4~~ 5 parts by weight.

12. (Currently amended) The ~~-flammable organic material-~~ urea-urea condensate-sewer sludge of claim ~~10~~ 1 is mixed in or/on a more flammable material ~~—wherein the flammable organic material is—~~ selected from the group consisting of polyurethanes, polyester resins, unsaturated polyester resins, polyepoxy resins, polycarbonates, polyamides, polyimides, polyester-polyamide resins, polyacrylonitrile, vinyl polymers and copolymers, olefin polymers and copolymers, vinyl-olefin copolymers, polyphenylene, polysulfone, polyacetal, ~~and~~ other

plastics, natural products and mixtures thereof.

13. (Original) The product produce by the method of claim 5.

14. (Currently amended) The ~~flammable organic material~~ urea-urea condensate-sewer sludge of claim 10 is mixed in or/on ~~wherein the flammable organic material is~~ a polyurethane foam made flame retardant and is produced by the process comprising of mixing and reacting the following components:

- a) aqueous or solid urea-urea condensate-sewer sludge composition ~~as produced in claim~~ ~~1~~, in the amount of 25 to 100 parts by weight;
- b) ~~an organic compound with one or more active hydrogens~~ polyol, in the amount of ~~0~~ 25 to 100 parts by weight;
- c) silicone surfactant, in the amount of .5 to 5 parts by weight;
- d) urethane catalyst, in the amount of .25 to 10 parts by weight;
- e) polyisocyanate, in the amount of 25 to 200 parts by weight.

15. (Currently amended) The urea-urea condensate-sewer sludge of claim 7 is mixed with ~~flammable organic material of claim 10 is~~ an unsaturated polyester resin then cured by ~~containing~~ a peroxide catalyst thereby producing a flame retardant polyester resin.

16. (Currently amended) The urea-urea condensate-sewer sludge of claim 1 is mixed with ~~flame-retardant organic material of claim (10)~~ ~~wherein a filler,~~ moist Portland cement ~~is~~ and an unsaturated polyester resin which is then cured by ~~containing~~ a peroxide catalyst thereby producing a flame retardant polyester concrete.

17. (Currently amended) The urea-urea condensate-sewer sludge produced by the process of mixing urea with wet sewer sludge then heating the mixture to above the melting point of urea

and up to 180° C until the mixture is dry.

18. (Currently amended) The urea-urea condensate-sewer sludge composition of claim 1 wherein the urea-urea condensate-sewer sludge ~~of claim 1~~ is mixed and reacted with potassium dihydrogen phosphate.
19. (Currently amended) The urea-urea condensate-sewer sludge of claim 17 wherein the urea-urea condensate-sewer sludge, containing a basic or acidic catalyst, in a catalytic amount, is mixed, heated to 70° to 80° C. and reacted with an aldehyde thereby producing an aldehyde-urea-urea condensate-sewer sludge resin.
20. (Original) The urea-urea condensate-sewer sludge composition of claim 1 wherein the urea-urea condensate-sewer sludge is reacted with an inorganic or organic phosphorus oxyacid.